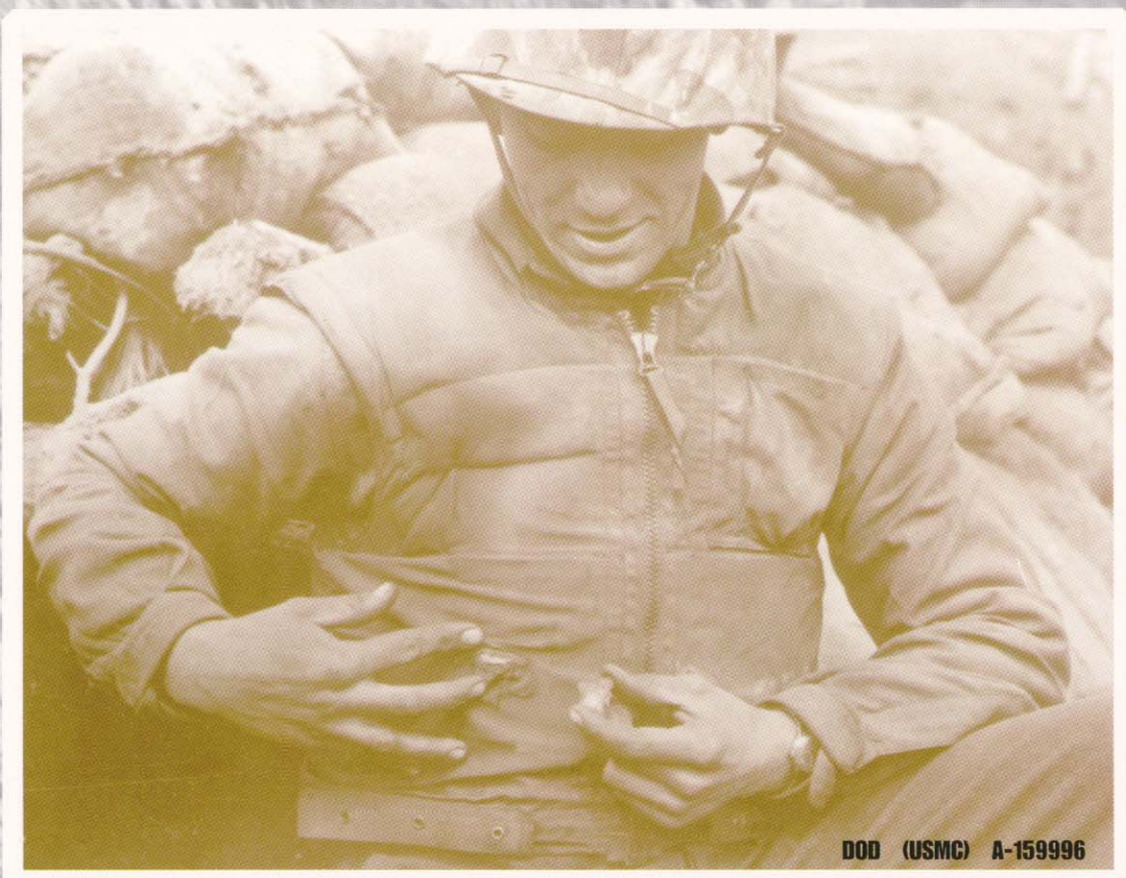
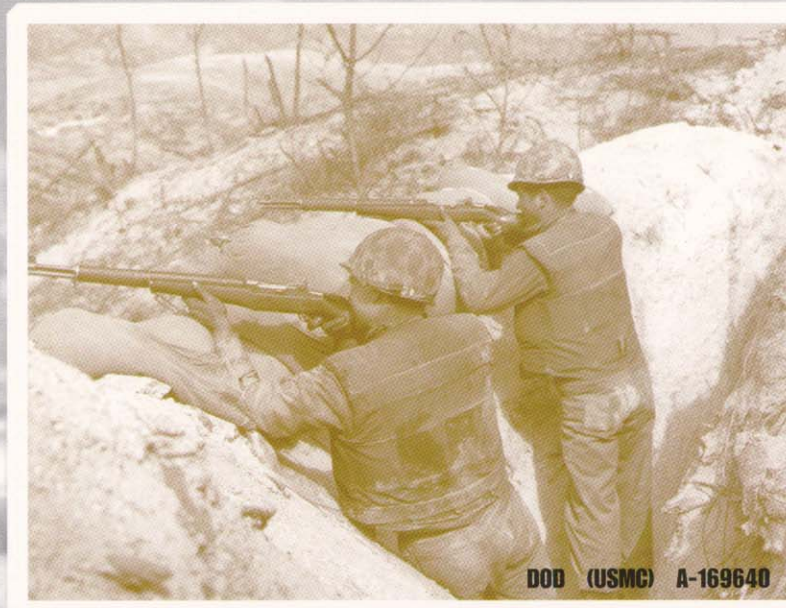


MARINES IN KOREA



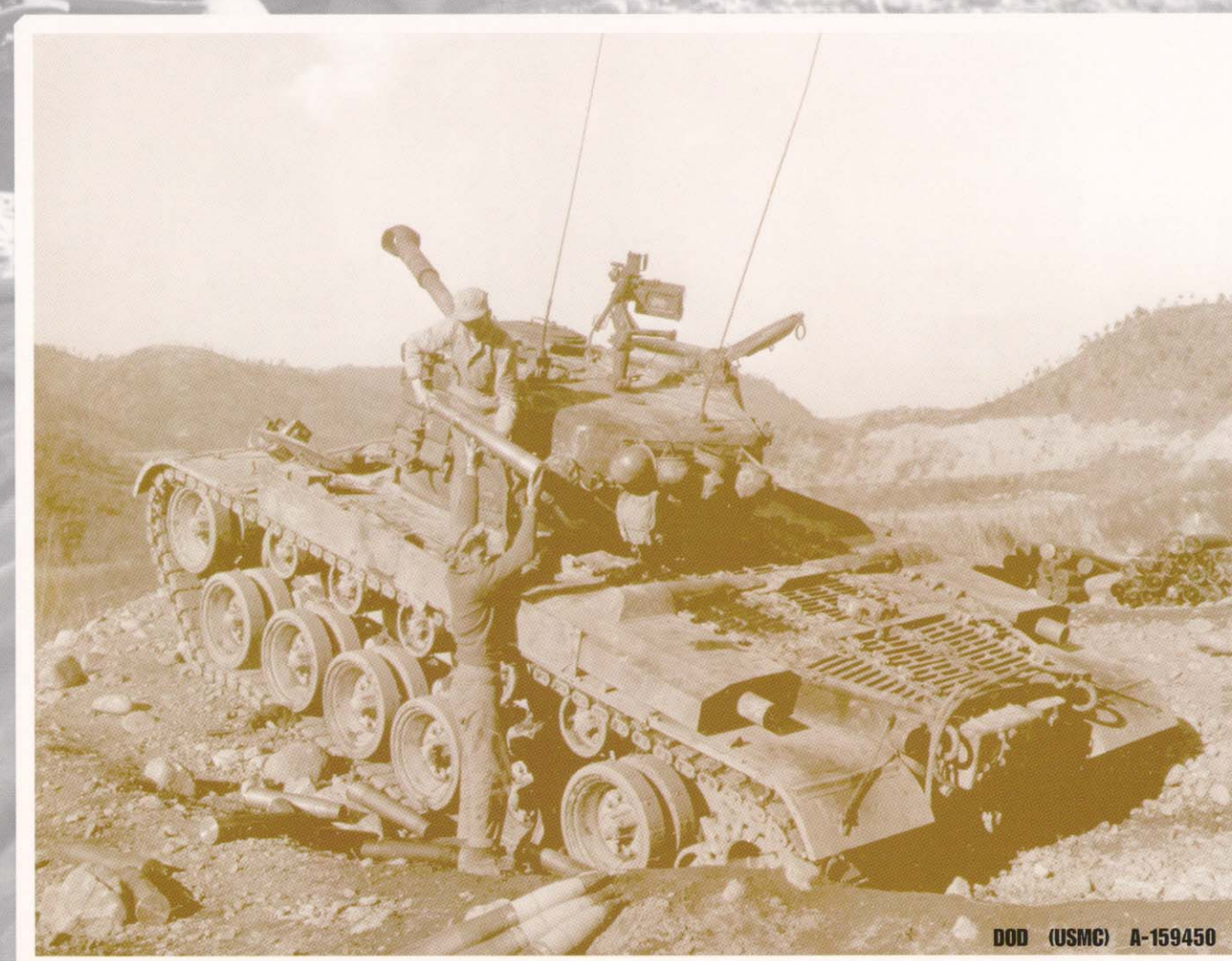
A Marine displays a piece of shrapnel that lodged in his armored vest during a combat patrol in Korea. The impact knocked him to the ground, but the vest saved him from serious injury or death. Once introduced, the newly-standardized body armor saved countless lives.



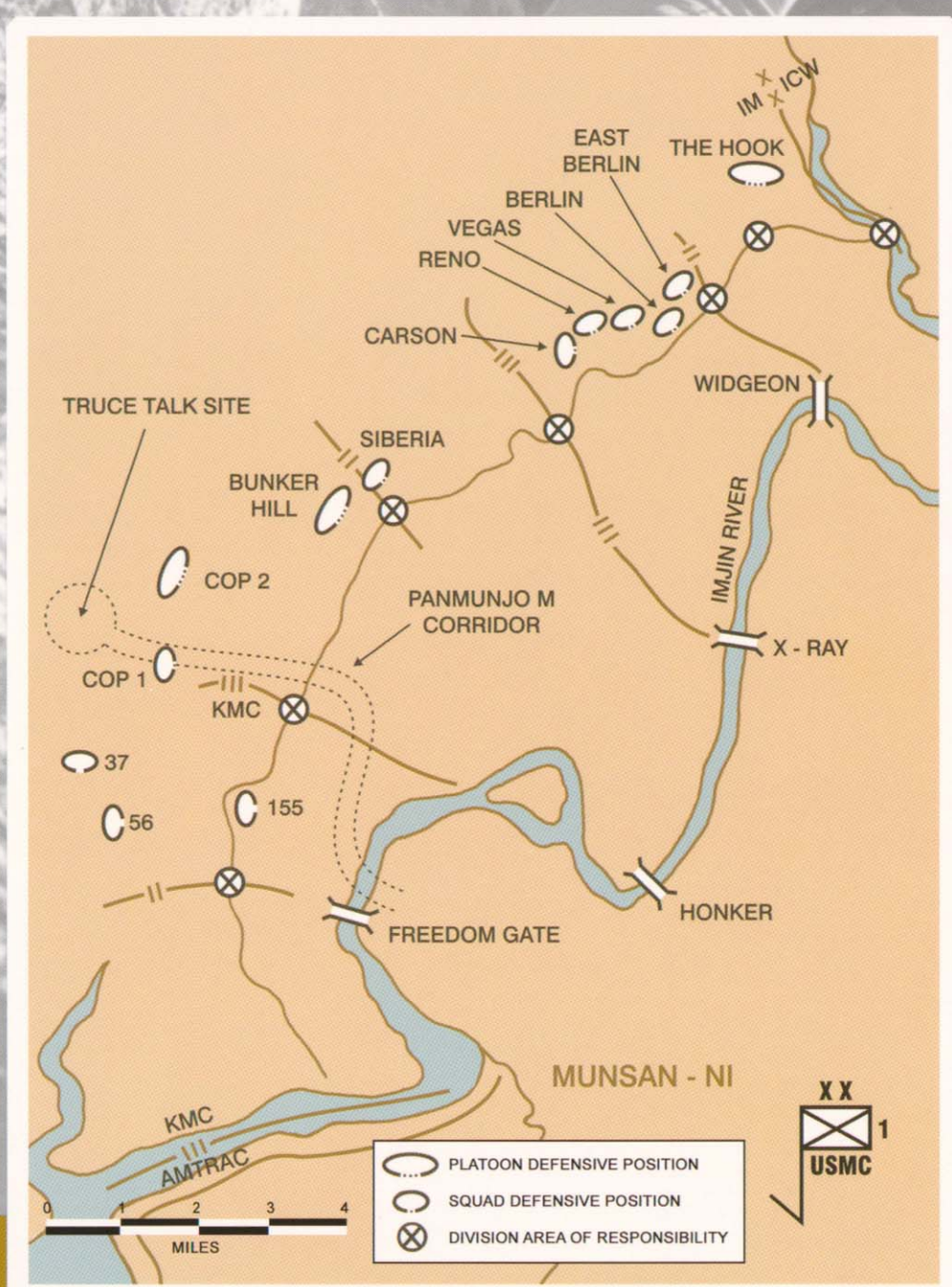
In a static war of outposts, two Marines keep a sharp eye out for anything that moves in enemy territory.



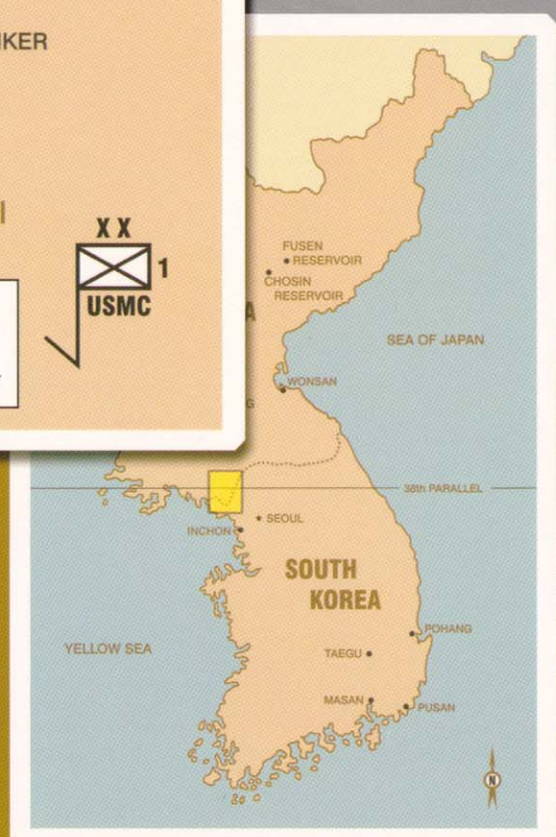
To ensure maximum effectiveness of their automatic weapons, these Marines prepare their defenses with the goal of channeling the enemy into pre-designated fields of fire.



Marine tankers lay in a supply of ammunition for another fire mission in support of defensive strong points during the "Nevada Cities" fight.



Sites of major outpost battles on the Western Front from 1952-1953.



WESTERN FRONT

March 1952 - July 1953: Deploying to a new sector in west Korea in the Spring of 1952, Marines occupied a front of 35 miles in which they were constantly exposed to deadly Chinese Communist probes and limited objective attacks. These bitter and costly contests for key outposts bore such names as Bunker Hill, the Hook, the Nevadas, and Boulder City. For the ground Marines, supported by 1st Marine Aircraft Wing squadrons, the fighting continued until the last day of the war, July 27, 1953.

For more information about Marines in the Korean War visit our web site at www.history.usmc.mil